### TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, September 4. Dispatches from Athen announce an amnesty in Crete. London, September 4-Noon. - Consols, 94 3-16. Bonds, 734.

LONDON. September 4 Evening. -- Cousois 94 13-16. Bonds 732. Frankfort Bonds 772. LIVERPOOL. September 3-Evening.-Cotton strong throughout the day. Sales 10,000 bales. Quotations unchanged. Manchester advices favor-

LIVERPOOL, September 4-Noon.-Cotton steady. Others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 4—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; Uplands 10; Orleans 10; Sales 10,000 bales. Corn 34s. 6d. Wheat 13s. 6d. Provisions irregular. Pork 73s. Lard 51s. 3d. Bacon 43s. Turpentine 6d. lower, closing at 29s. Rosin steady; common 7s. 6d.; middling 12.

New York, September 4.-The Persia has ar rived, with dates to the 25th. Just before starting it was discovered that the new cars bearing Vic-TORIA from Carlisle were too wide to pass through

The harvest is progressing satisfactorily. The cholera is an epidemic at Rotterdam and vicinity. It has also broken out on the southern

slope of the Alps. The Spanish insurgents and troops had a severe fight at Castongia. All but thirty insurgents were cut to pieces. The French officials, to whose border the insurgents flad, surrendered them.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, September 4. - GEORGE E. WHIT-ING. Grand Master of the Masons of the District. and a prominent officer of the Interior Depart-

The Amnesty Proclamation is expected to-mor row. The list of exceptions will be quite short. The Cabinet, GRANT and BROWNING absent, ac corded with the President, except SEWARD, who feared the list of those excepted by the President from the amnesty list was imprudently exclusive. The Radicals have elected the Mayor of Wilmington, Delaware, by 200 majority. The Committee appointed to investigate the

malfeasance in cotton and other abandoned prop erty, state that many of the largest operators are dead, while the majority lost their gains by subsequent operations, and by the decline in cotton. The payment of loyalists' cotton claims, recent ly decreed by the Court of Claims, has been suspended by the Secretary of the Treasury at the re-

quest of the Committee. appointed Minister to Venezuela. F. W. Scorr, of Tennessee, has been appointed Consul at Mata-

The Radicals carried Vermont by 18,000. The debt bearing coin interest has increase \$36,781,000; bearing currency interest decreased \$66,320,000; matured, but not presented, increased \$3,803,000; bearing no interest, \$7,157,000. Coin decreased \$1,642,000; currency decreased \$25,401,000. Total decrease of deposit, \$32,893,000. Captain W. H. HALE, of the Marine Corps, died

RALEIGH, September 4.- The State Republican Convention assembled to-day-sixty-six Counties were represented several by proxy. The proceedings are harmonious. The permanent organization has been effected. Gen. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT was elected President, and Gen. ALFRED DOCKEY, and Hon. ROBERT P. DICE, among the Vice Presidents. The committee to draw up the platform were elected. A ms's meeting was called for tonight. The Republicans held a grand mass meeting at Tucker's Hall to-night, A band of music was in attendance. Hymns and hozannas were sung, and several colored speeches made, all extremely radical.

The Albany (Ga.) News not Suppressed. Augusta, September 4.—It is not true, as stated in some Northern papers, that General Popz suppressed the Albany News. It is also demed that private instructions have been issued forbidding freedmen from running for the Convention.

## From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Soptember 4.—A Merchant's Exchange was organized here to-day. Wm. Wadley, President of the Central Railroad, was Chairman

Alabama Conservative Convention. Montgomest, September 4. - The Conservative State Convention met to-day. Thirteen out of sixty-two counties were represented. There is considerable enthusiasm. There are eighty-seven delegates present, twenty of whom are colored. The platform will be reported to-morrow.

New Obleans, September 4.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were twenty-eight. The Board of Health last night declared the fever an epidemic, but describes it as being of a mild type. A communication was sent to the Board of Health yesterday announcing the reorganization of the Howard Association, but that it was entire-The streets were flooded this morning by a tre-

The school imbroglio is coming to a focus. The schools opened on Monday, the day specified by law, under the auspices of the old Board of Directors. The appointees of Council are restrained from action by a writ of co-warranture, returnable on the 9th before Judge Du Plaintiere. Council last night adopted a resolution suspending the schools until October 1, on the ground of an epidemic. The resolution amounts to nothing legally as the Board of School Directors exercise authority under the State laws. The Republican suggested the cutting off the supplies from the schools as as a means of overcoming the difficulty.

NEW YORE, September 4 .- Havana dates to the 29th state that the new customs law is strictly enforced. All vessels omitting the names of consignees are fined \$25. It is hoped these reforms will be revoked.

Nothing has been heard from the telegraph

The Operator at Charria is dead. Exchange on New York currency, 244; discount

ou London, 182 premium. The extent of the troubles in Porto Rico are unknown. Reinforcements have left Spain for the

# Marine Intelligence.

SAVANNAH, September 4.—The British bark George H. Jenkins, at Savannah, from New York, reports that when off Barnegat she passed a wreck of a vessel, mizzou-mast and stern above water, but the name was washed off. She hailed from Nova Scotia, and was apparently about 300 tons.

NEW YORK, September 4.- Flour dull and favors buyers. Wheat quiet. Corn steady. Rice quiet. Oats 1c. better. Pork \$23 50a23 65. Lard quiet. Whiskey steady. C. on quiet at 26la27c. Turpentine unchanged. Rosin firm. Stocks steady. Money, 4a5. Sterling, 91/197. Gold, 41/1412. 1862

Figure rather more active; State \$6 65a\$10 85; Southern Southern Amber \$2 30a\$2 35. Corn unchanged. Oats firmer; Southern 66a68. Mess Pork \$23 45a\$23 70, closing at \$23 55. Lard steady. Whiskey 36a\$8. Cotton more active and firmer at 265a27. Rice and Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Turpentine 59a583. Rosin firmer. Freights dull and lower. Stocks steady. Gold 42. '62 coupons 14½

Baltimore, September 4.—Cotton dull and lower:

We are pleased of very quietly. Whick the invading army will experience in reaching places and finding people, are their superate defence and with many regular officers of note, but I don't know of any who so early and heartily endorsed the emancipulation of the war to serve in the facilities for defence or escape, the difficulty which the invading army will experience in reaching places and finding people, are their superate defence and will make the war tedious and costly, and its success doubtful.

We are pleased to notice that improvements in our village are still progressing. The "authorities is rapidly improving. Monday last (sale-day) passed off very quietly. Very few people were at the White Sulphur (Va.) Springs several which the invading army will experience in reaching places and finding people, are their superate defence and with many regular officers of note, but I don't know of any who so carly and heartily endorsed the emancipulation of the weeks, is rapidly improving.

Monday last (sale-day) passed off very quietly. Were people, are their superate defence and sinding people are superate defence and sinding people are their superate defence and sinding people are su

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; prime to choice \$2.30a2.50. White corn \$1.15a1.16; yellow to choice \$2.30a2.50. White corn stribution, years
\$1.21a1.24. Oats 60a65c. Rye \$1.25a1.35. Provisions very firm. Bacon tending upward; held 4
by Mr. Dooge, the newly-appointed Collector of higher. Bulk meats very firm. S. les scarce, 15c. Customs at Sitka.

offered. Shoulders held at 12;113. Mess pork quiet and unchanged. Sagar and whiskey quiet, and nominally unchanged.

C KINNATI, September 4.-Flour firm, in fair der and Corn advanced; supply unequal to the de naud; \$1 10a1 12. Mess Pork active; closed at \$23 75a24. Bacon higher; Shoulders 13; Clear

St. Louis, September 4.-Superfine flour \$6.50a 17½; Shoulders 132a132. Lard 13a134.

52. Rosin quiet \$2.85a6.75. Mobile, September 4 .- No sales to-day; receipts

for two days 290 bales. New Orleans, September 4.—Sales 200 bales; dull; Low Middling 24a25c. Receipts 153 bales. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Tobacco quiet. Flour dull and depressed; Superfine \$8 50; choice Extra Virginia \$10a11. Corn duli; Mixed \$1 20; White and Yellow \$1 25. Cats dull; 68a70c. Pork in request; held firmly; quoted in round lots at \$26 50. Bacon active; Shoulders 14a144c.; Clear Ribbed 17a17ic.; Clear 18ic. Lard steady and firm at 132a14c. in tierces: 142a15c. in kegs. Gold

AUGUSTA, Septeraber 5 .- Cotton more active. Sales 150 bales. 'liddling 23424c. SAVANNAH, Sertember 4.—Cotton more active :

Speaking of the death of Soulouque the Courrier des Elais Unis says: "We are assured that Soulouque, called Faustin I., is dead. In this age of negro rehabilitation the figure of Soulouque is a grand one. His life presents some striking features. He was born in 1789, the day of the taking of the Bastile, a date full of happy omens. At first a slave, he was accurate the contemplate. taking of the Bastile, a date full of happy omens. At first a slave, he was accustomed to contemplate nature and to sound its mysteries by picking of caterpillars from the cocoa trees of his master. They say in Hayti that he one day met in the woods an old negress, come from Martinique, who prophesied a great future for him. It was the same negress who had foretold her future elevation to Josephine Tascher de la Pageric.

In 1303 the young Soulouque, hardly fourteen years old, took part in the war against the French and made himself remarkable for a cowardice which in no wise controlled his inhumanity. We have no intention of reviewing his military career.

and made himself remarkable for a cowardice which in no wise controlled his inhumanity. We have no intention of reviewing his military career. He served in turn all governments and took all the oaths that were required with a somersaultie facility worthy of more advanced countries. Having attained the Presidency by a stroke of fack, he did not long content himself with this modest post, but naturally dazzled by famous examples he put the Constitution in his pocket, manufactured a new one, and became Emperor like any one else by the Grace of God and the national will. The black party supported him assisted by the sect of the Vandoux. The mulattoes were trodden down. Soulouque triumphant, wished to surround himself with a brilliant aristocracy. He wished a court and he had one. "Me wish little counts, big marquis and great dukes," as he eloquently said to the Senate. And, in effect, by virtue of his sovereign power, he created a Count Cry Baby, a Duke Salt-Cellar, a Prince Sugar Plum and so on. If fortune had favored him in his wars against the Dominicans he would have decorated, with the titles of his battle-fields, some of his generals. This is a pious custom to perpetuate the memory of blood spilt and of the massacres of thousands of men.

Soulouque had many manias. Like all his crowned brothers he delighted in tinsel, feathers and plumes. General Boum, of the Grand Duckess of Gerostein, would not have been out of place Captain W. H. Hale, of the Marine Corps, died at Pensacola of Yellow Fever.

ANEW York News.

New York news. me or you counc." And this coule was accompanied by a gesture as significative as the famous twinkling of the eye of the joyous King Louis XI to his boon companion Tristan. All this is historical. The last wives of Soulouque lived as

historical. The last wives of Soulouque ived as vestal virgins.

A less innocent mania of Soulouque's consisted in shooting indiscriminately his enemies and his friends. He has been justly blamed; for if it is useful to suppress one's adversaries, it seems implite to attack one's supporters. Those who knew Soulouque best never knew exactly if he acted thus from rashness or from joviahty, or from an innate fondness for blood letting. The most indicate which indees would have some trouble in admit-

thus from rashness or from joviality, or from an innate fondness for blood letting. The most indulgent judges would have some trouble in admitting any of these excuses. Perhaps, however, it is not tor our age to judge. In less than eighty years we have seen the mast civilized people on the earth massacre their king, their queen, their great poets, their men of science and a croyd of innoacht beings. People have been killed everywhere on various pretexts. Recently even a generous prince has been assassinated. Is it fair then for an age coverel with crimes and blood to judge so severely the defunct Sovereign of Hayti?

Souloughe ambitioned always the glory of conquests, but he only reaped Waterloo defeats. He read print not without difficulty, and more crudite than Charlemagne, who could only seal his letters with the handle of his sword; he know how to spell and sign his own name. Tall of stature, he was not among the ngliest of his race, although he was much further removed from the Apollo of Belvidere than the gorilla; and he only felt himself above his fellow mortals when he was drauk—a superiority which he enjoyed over other princes.

The Frolic in Prussia.

The Frolic, on the way from Cherbourg to Kronstadt, put in at Stettin, Prussia, to take on board Mrs. Admiral Farragut and party, who had come overland, through Cologne, up the Rhine, and Berlin from Paris. The appearance of the Frolic at Stettin was the first visitation of an American ship to Prussian waters, and the greatest curiosity was manifested on the part of the Prussians. At first there was a kind of hesitation about the progress of the ship up the Oder on the part of the Prussians, who were taken completely by surprise at the first appearance of an American armed ship steaming so far inland. As the kind intention of the Frolic was manifested, the hesitation of the Prussians gave way to curiosity, then unbounded courtesy, then enthusiasm, which went on increasing amid shouting, rejoicing, firing of cannons, and bands of music, till one grand, wild and spontaneous pration from land and shore welcomed the Frolic in Prussian waters. As the Frolic approached Stettin, the shore batteries pealed forth the national salute to America, and on all sides was run up the American flag. The people thronged the shore in crowds, while the Prussian garrison was marched out, and stood at parade rest, to welcome the Frolic's arrival. The newspagers came out with extra editions announcing the ship's arrival, and the Prussian commander came on board, welcoming the ship's arrival, and the Prussian commander came on board, welcoming the ship's arrival, and the greatest curiosity and admiration. On the arrival of Mrs. Farraguit and party from Berlin, the Prussian authorities furnished magnificent carriages to convey them to the ship. The people thronged the carriage, throwing bouquets and shouting America from the railroad to the Frolic's board. Where Prussian bands and elegantly dressed aids-de-camp accompanied the ladies on board. Once on board, the grand salvos of artillery burst out from the shore, and every house-top, and every available space of ground on either side of the Oder was thronged with The Frolic in Prussia. The Frolic, on the way from Cherbourg to Kron-

Frolic was one of the Clyde built steamers, fitted out in England as a blockade-runner for the rebels. She was captured by our fleet off Charleston during the wat. Her original name in England was the Lord Clyde, and her rebel name was A. E.

## General Canby.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:
Sin:—It is just and generous in you to "suspend judgment" in regard to the recent appointment of General Canby. I served with him, under the most intimate official and personal relations, in this city in the War Department, and in the the most intimate official and personal relations, in this city, in the War Department, and in the military division of West Mississippi, and, while the people do not know it, I know that, in his own quiet, unpretending way, he "assumed" many "responsibilities," which satisfied me of his unswerving and uncompromising loyalty in the full application of the word, and enable me to predict that Mr. Johnson will find himself beautifully mistaken when he thinks that General Canby will be a tool to his "policy" any more than General Sickles.

Gold 42. '62 coupons 141 Yours truly, C. T. CHRISTENSEN.

E BALTIMORE, September 4.—Cotton dull and lower;

Middling 26a261. Coffee nominally unchanged.

Middling 26a262. Coffee nominally unchanged.

General Rosseau left New York for Sitka, account

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867. WEST OF THE ALLEGHANY MOUN-

### LETTER FROM G. W. W.

TAINS, 1867.

To the Editor of the Daily News :

Your correspondent last summer and autumn was looking upon the beautifully cultivated fields and vine-clad hills of dear old France-he had for weeks wandered through the gardens, boulevards, 7.75. Corn unchanged. Mess \$24 50: Clear Sides | and picture galleries of the charming city of Paris; each day developed new interests, and new charms WILMINGTON, September 4.—Turpentine quiet, to him. Paris is the Paradise of France, and fore and around the They are plainly told by France is the Eden of the continent of Europe. I feel quite sure there is no country in the world property and themitizenship. If with this where one can get so much real enjoyment for his money as in France. To one fond of travel and they will have the plege of making their own gorgeous scenory, he will find it in the little republic of Switzerland—here are beautiful lakes and fertile valleys, and mountain gorges, and cataracts to gratify the most romantic. Crossing the Alps, you step into Italy-its blue sky and balmy tropical climate sends a thrill into the Southern heart There is Germany, with its finely cultivated fields, its busy worl cops and grand old cities, crowded with the most industrious and economical people in the world. England, with its London and Liver pool, its Manchester and Birmingham, a little Island-a perfect hive of busy bees, is worth a trip across the Atlantic to see. And dear old Scotland, with its commercial Glasgow and literary Edinburg, its honest and frugal people, has charms sales 110 bales Middlings 24th to 25. Receipts 54. that few countries possess. To me, down-trodden Ireland, with its Paddies and potatoes, its peat

and its pigs, was deeply interesting. But there is a new country, discovered recently by a bold adventurer-Christopher Columbusca. There was a time when the ten States now known as territories were the Paradise of America. Alas! four years of desolating war and two years of political anarchy have driven the ADAMS and Eves from this Eden. The hissing serpent is to be seen all over this once happy land; the very ground seems cursed, and thorns and thistles are fast taking the place of the luxuriant cotton and rice plant. We may expect this state of things to continue until the ugly family quarrel is settled. There will be no solid prosperity again, North or South, until the Union is restored and a just, equal and uniform government established throughout the States. A few months since I left the "City by the Sea." and an making an extensive

tour through the States and a portion of Canada. I had never been farther West than Cincinnati, anxious to visit the valley of the great Mississippi. From Chicago to St. Louis you pass through the centre of Illinois, one of the finest of the Western States. On each side of the Illinois Central railway, as far as the eye can reach, you see broad fields of eorn, and green pastures, on which hundreds and thousands of fat cattle are grazing. Your reader will be surprised to learn that these rich prairie fields, situated as they are in the heart of a coun try boasting of free white labor, are cultivated in nanner that would be a disgrace to the disorganized freed labor of the South. The majority of the farmers plant their seed, and seem to trust to Providence to cultivate it. In many of the fields the weeds and grass were as high as the corn. I is to be hoped our people may some day have an the labor of the West wall home. If I mistake not ized by the war as that of the South. Under the old incentives introduced—freedom and education. I believe, however, that educated men are more inclined to live by their wits than by the sweat of leaving a majority of 56 in favor of the blacks.

which Mr. Banckoff again exemplifies in his last volume, a writer in a Western paper remarks : "Before putting this history into final shape Mr. BAN-CROFT would have done well had he got a place on some first-class newspaper where he might have learned to write. There is not a reporter connected with any of the leading journals who is not his superior; for there is no school of writing so thorough as that afforded by the daily press. The easiest and most popular authors of England and America-Diokens and Inving-commenced as America—Diokens and Inving—commenced as journalists; and it is because they are journalists that"—certain editors whom the writer mentions that each investigation of the surface of the s have achieved great success as the authors of popular books. So far as we can analyze journalism and the journalistic style, we suppose the peculiarity about them is the directness with which the matter in hand is always approached. The "beating round the bush," the digressions, the "padding, the exploitation of one's personality, which are so eommon among common hook-makers, have no place with the journalist. To have something to say, to say it forcibly and clearly, and, above all, to say it directly and pointedly, are the points that we observe in the best newspaper writers. As a rule, the questions of the hour require very prompt and decisive treatment, and each requires to be treated specially and by itself. There may, among authors, be great intellects and charming genuises, like Montaigne, whom you permit to talk about everything whenever they wish to talk about snything; but such cases are exceptional in literature, and cannot be tolerated at all n journalism. We certainly think that five years drill on the New York Press would have made Mr. Banckoff a far more concise, valuable and

## readable historian than he now is.

The War in Abyssinia.

A tew days ago it was reported by telegragh that the English prisoners in Abyssinia, whose hard fate had occasioned so much anxiety, had been liberated from the hand of King Theodore by a hand of native rebels, who would probably release them on moderate terms. A later arrival, however, brings the information that Theodore still holds many of his prisoners. Consequently, the preparations which had been begun at Bomhay for an invasion of Abyssinia, with an army composed partly of sepoys, are still going forward, and will not be held back longer than necessary. It is stated that the army of invasion will comprise about ten thousand men, including an unusual proportion of artillery. Much doubt is felt in England as to the practicability of a successful invasion by an English army, on account of the difficult nature of the country, and the want of influential and assailable centres. The whole country, nearly three hundred thousand square miles in extent, is broken into isolated sections by high mountains somewhat like New Granada. The principal range runs North and South, within from thirty to ons hundred miles of the Red Sea, the streams on the West side flowing into the Nile. Ab principal scaport is Massouah, in the North, but the population is chiefly in the South. Should the trops land anywhere in Somali, the savage and little known region lying South of Abyssinia, a vast desert will have to be passed by the army before it can reach its object.

sert will have to be passed by the army before it can reach its object.

The population is given in the Weimar almanac at four millions and a half. Some travellers put it ria million less. They are said to be little controlled by morality, and very feebly united under one government. The nominal rulers claim descent from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. They rule arbitrarily until their significations become strong, and then give place to some rival "goodenough son of Solomon," of which there are always plenty. The three great provinces, Tigre in the north, Ambara in the middle, and Shoa in the south, bear little more than nominal allugiance to the titular king, whose greatness has for a long south, bear little more than nominal allegiance to the titular king, whose greatness has for a long time depended more upon the deference paid him by England, than upon any inherent strength or power. The soldiers are said to be desperate lighters, according to the means at their disposal, but under the present good understanding between England, France, Turkey and Egypt, there is no country to which they can look for help. On the other hand, the impassable mountains and swamps, the facilities for defence or escape, the difficulty which the invading army will experience in reaching places and finding people, are their surest defence, and will make the war tedious and costly, and its success doubtful.

Liberal Christian: "No class of persons in Germany has touched me so much as the class just just above the peasants and just below the proprietors—the lowest stratum of the middle class. Serious, modest, intelligent, humble, industrious, self respectful, there is, especially among the women, a certain promise of spiritual life, an unworld-liness guaranteed by their inability to participate in the pleasure of those above them, and their distaste for the habits of those below them, which seems to say that from them is likely to spring a new generation of souls, unspoiled by empty metaphysical subtleties, and uncorrupted by worldliness."

## "CONVENTIOR NO CONVENTION."

To the Editor of thaily News :

You will oblige subscriber to your valuable paper by publishi what Gen. SICKLES says of those who oppose onstruction, so that all the people of South Cana may see the consequences that await those willow themselves to be persuaded to vote "Nonvention." It was the mis fortune of many to ed into secession-they will now have no one to me but themselves if they take a similar fatalap again. The light is be one high in author that they will lose their knowledge they preflo dare fate to do its worst, future just as misera as they desire.

"It may be assume that no disability will be removed from those o resist, oppose, or discourage Reconstruct. In every State where the terms offered by ingress shall be rejected, it is plain, that thenorth political power will be altogether and fina remitted to the hands of those who have ever in loyal to the Union. By the rejection of the ms of reconciliation now offered, the promotors discord will, sooner or later, find themseives thout possessions, without franchiess, and I longer the peer of the humblest citizen of thepublic; and thus will the rebellion have word out upon its unrepentant citizens, its own irressive and signal retri-

Extract from Generalckies' letter to the Board of Trade of Charlestoni, C.

The Strength othe Rebel Army.

To the Editor of the Ne York Tribune:

Sir: Your issue of Jie 26th, containing an article from your Washinpn correspondent on the strength of the rebel aries in the field, has only recently come into my hds, and I have examined it with a great deal onterest. Its details correspond in general withy own information and belief, except where an tempt is made to supply the missing muster-lis of Lee's army at the most important and intesting period of the war. Why are those rolls msing? Who mutilated the record in abstractinghem? Until it is satisfactorily shown to the citrary, I shall never believe that the Army of Nthern Virginia at any time exceeded 70,000 efficive men; and at several important periods I knowt was about 30,000, to wit, as near as I am able; say: First Bull Run, 28,000; Antietam, 30,000; Fredericksburg, 32,000. As these are candidly-tetratined impressions, on the best data I have, iyou or any of your correspondents know more sout it, on irrefragible The Strength othe Rebel Army respondents know more sout it, on irrefragible data, I would gladly andieferentially accept the

I venture to correct yur correspondent in I venture to correct our correspondent in a small, perhaps unimportat, matter, to wit, the Confederate force at Motie, at the close of the war, which he estimates at 20,000. I was the inspector-general of that citrict, and can inform you that the force defending Mobile when it was attacked by General Canb was about 7000 strong; this included a city battabn and three regiments of reserves, robbed from ac cradle and the grave; of the seasoned and quair regular troops there were about 5000, includin some dismounted cavalry and several batteries thich had lost their guns at Nashville.

at Nashville.

I would add that whenTaylor surrendered to Canby he had, as far as I an informed, about 9000 troops in the field, of when 4000 were infantry, dismounted cavalry and stillery, under Maury, and about the same number of cavalry under Forrest. The other 1000 I beleve a liberal allowance for pickets and other outlying squads in the southern and western part of this department.

As you perceive, I make m pretence of superior information, except within my own specialty, and I write more in the spirit of one desiring information than offering to school others.

Very respectfulk,

E. H. CUMMINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel late C. S. A.

Washington, August 26, 2887.

Registration in the State.

OBANGEBURG DISTRICT .- FIRST PRECINCY.

Branchville Orangeburg. Fogle's..... Bookhardt's Knott's Mill. Zeigler's .....

Good for Prus IX.—Pope Pius IX is said to be in favor of early marriages, and the following anecdote, which we find in a foreign paper, indicates that whatever he may think of the matter in regard to the clergy, he does not favor cellbacy among the laity. From the incidents mentioned, we presume it refers to Maurice the brother of

among the laity. From the incidents mentioned, we presume it refers to Maurice, the brother of Eugenie de Guerin:

A young professor of the Sorbonne, an ardent and pious Catholic, died after a short illness, leaving a widow and young family, and httle for their support, except some unpublished manuscripts. The friends of the family had these revised and sent to press and the calabrated Eather Legar. The friends of the family had these revised and sent to press, and the celebrated Father Lacordaire consented to write a preface to the work. In this, while paying the highest compliments to the literary abilities of the brilliant young writer, he also made a warm eulogium of his private character; stating that during his life he had avoided most of the anares and pitfalls of this wicked world, with one exception—matrimony. The book came out, and the widow of the pious author made a journey to Rome to lay a copy at the feet of Pius IX., and to beg of him to give it his official sanction. The kind-hearted old man ran his eye over the preface of Father Lacordaire, and said to the lady, putting his finger on the passage referring to matrimony: "Madame, darie, and said to the tady, patting his miger on the passage referring to matrimony: "Madame, to approve of a book containing this paragraph would be extremely uncomplimentary toward you, and, besides, the head of the church cannot acknowledge that church to have only six sacra-ments, and one a 'snare or pitfall!'

So delicate is the manufacture of the short staple of the Dacca cotton it can only he woven into yarn at certain times of the day. The morning is generally so employed before the dew has left the grass. If spinning he carried on after that time, the spinner, who is always a woman under thirty years of age, spins the yarn over a pan of water, the evaporation of which affords pan of water, the evaporation of which affords sufficient moisture to prevent the fibres from be-becoming too brittle to handle. Delicate as the muslin is it will wash, which European muslins will not. The durability of the Dacca muslin, will not. The durability of the Dacca muslin, notwithstanding fineness—a piece of "evening dew," one yard wide and four yards long, only weighing 556 grains—is said to be owing to the greater number of twists given to the Dacca yarn, as compared with the tinest muslin yarns of England or France. The time taken to spin and weave the threads in a piece of "woven air" is very great; the reader will not, thorefore, be surprised to hear that it sells at the rate of a guinea a yard.

The newest contrivance is not always the best. The American and English style of yoking oxen is by arranging the load to pull on the shoulder of the animals, giving them no chance to use the tremendons muscles of the neck, where, in truth, their greatest strength lies. The Spanish custom, which at first sight would look awkward and annoving to the beast, is yoking by the head, with pads upon the forehead to protect it from external injury. The correspondent of a New Hampshire paper mentions the way in which Texan teamsters became convinced of the superiority of this old Spanish contrivance, while hanling cotton into Mexico during the rebellion. More work was accomplished, and with less apparent effort. It would at least he worth a trial among some of our farmers.

We learn from a private letter, received by a friend in the village, that the health of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Gen. Wm. Evans, who has been at the White Sulphur (Ya.) Springs several

There are five patents in this country for egg-hatching machines. The first one anown was in-vented during the French revolution in which ROBESPIERRE figured.

### THE CAROLINA TIMES. PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG C. H.

THIS PAPER CIRCULATES THROUGHOUT THE middle portion of the State, and offers the best facilities for advertisers. February 25

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PER-ONS having demands against the Estate of the late JAMES FITZPATRICK, will present the same properly attested; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment to Messrs. Campbell & Skabbook, No. September 5 tham6 Administrator, de bonis not

titled to bury, or be buried, in the CEMETERY ESTAB-SONS attached to, or worshipping in, the First Indepenstreet, known as the "Circular Church," and all such as were attached to, or worshipped in, the Second Independent or Congregational Church in Archdale street, now known as the "Unitarian Church," are requested to as semble at No. 16 Rose Lane, Upper Wards, on the first o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing new Trustees in the place of those who are deceased, agreeable to the trust set forth in the original deed of conveyance. HENRY W. MATHEWES.

aug 9, 27, sept 5 Surviving Trustee. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect pre

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.
IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. R. P. HALL & CO.,

DOWIE & MOISE, SUCCESSORS TO KING AND CASSIDEY,



# ONE PRICE **CLOTHING HOUSE**

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER. Manufacturers, Jobbers & Retailers

FINE AND MEDIUM

# CLOTHING.

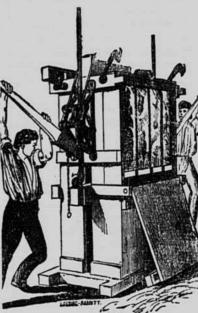
WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS

GENTLEMEN'S

270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON S. C.

INGERSOLL'S HAND POWER COTTON PRESS.



For Convenience, Economy and Cheapness, the greatest Labor Saving Machine that can be put on a Plantation.

> OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE: ALLENDALE, BARNWELL DISTRICT, S. C., March 1, 1867.

This Pr/ss combines the advantages of lightness, and consequent portability and simplicity (being easily managed b), any one of ordinary intelligence). Great compressing force, with little motive power, and "last, but not least," it is worked entirely by hand, thus saving for the farm horses the hard labor imposed upon them by the use of the ordinary "Screw".

Respectfully, &c., yours,

To LITTLE & MARSHALL, Charleston, S. C.

FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST siddress LITTLE & MARSHALL.

Agents for the Ingersoll Cotton No. 140 MEETING STREET, Opposite Pavilion Hotel, Charleston, S. C. mwf

S. DURYEA. . . J. BARRETT COHEN. LAWYERS,

DURYEA & COHEN,

OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING, COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE at Grahamville, S. C., on the 28th August, FLORENCE, eldest daughter of Wm. S. and Lucia M. Lance, aged seven years and seven

AT THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS OF THE DE-CEASED, and of his Sons and Daughters, are respectful-ly invited to attend his Funeral Services, This Morning, at 10 o'clock, at St. Philip's Church,

By The Melatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JACOB SMALL are respectfully the English Lutheran Church, Archdale street, This Af-ternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock. 1 September 5

### SPECIAL NOTICES. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR

Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for years, and ca

say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it fail-Never did we,know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its

We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and ex anation, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minute after the syrup is administered.

Be sure and call for

by the wholesale druggists.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on th outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only 35 cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York; No. 205 High

Holborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Faul street, Mor WA LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL SKILL, HAS RECENTLY PERFECTED CHEVALIER'S to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D,,

dressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied

MOTICE TO MARINELS .- CAPTAINS River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleton and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead, twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaini, told them that she used the CIRCADSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in it combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heat ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion By its dies, thating resulting cutticiant that after a from the sar-face as Nature intended it should be—clear, soft, smooth BER 6, at 8 o'clock A. M.

and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on reand beautiful.

ceipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

THE ATTENTION OF THE FIRE DE-PARTMEN I is called to the following regulations : Any Volunteer Engine running on any payment in either the Upper or Lower Wards, where the street is paved, shall pay a fine of Fifty Dollars, and any Ward

Every Volunteer Engine Company shall have either bells or a gong attached to their Engine or Beel, and the same shall not be muffled, either going or returning from an slarm of fire. The same rule shall be applica ble to Ward Engines, but no Engine shall return from a fire faster than a walk.

No two Steamers shall work at the same Fire Well

One Volunteer Hand Engine may draw water from same

Well where a Steamer is drawing; and if two Hand Engines are at a Fire Well no Steamer shall be allowed to

B. M. STROBEL. August 20 CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 17, 1867.until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for the purchase of the following property, viz:
Wreck of steamer BOSTON, in Ashepoo River.

Wreck of steamer CHASSEUR, in Scull Creek. Wreck of steamer RANDOLPH, in Charleston Harbor Wreck of steamer ETIWAN, in Charleston Harbor. Wreck of steamer RUBY, in Light House Inlet. Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreck. bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks."

Brevet Major-General, Chief Quartermaster Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan only true and perfect bye-narmiess, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

"COSTAR'S"

3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

" COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT, No. 483 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.

It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in
exprey form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's"
Establishment. "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS-For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Anis, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."
"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." &c.
"CO-TAR'3" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid. put up in bottles, and never known to tail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Motts in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Bra asts, Sore Nipples, Pilet in all torms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. Na family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS.
S) MS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freelness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS.

STEAMER PILOT BOY....CAPT. W. T. McNELTY STEAMERS WILL LYAVE Charleston every Monday and Thursday Morrang!, at 70 clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Morrings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Morrings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Morrings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday at Warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS-

others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
"COSTAR'S" COUGH, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all torms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the
Throat and Lungs.

HENRY R. COSTAR DOWIE & MOISE,

WHOLESALE AGENTS, No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

REGISTRATION-FINAL NOTICE .-FOURTH PRECINCT, WARDS No. 5 AND 7 AND 6 AND .- The Board of Registration for the above named Wards, in order to complete the registration of the same by the 19th inst., registration will be held at the Wash-ington Engine House, Vanderhorst street, for Wards Nc. 6 and 8, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, the 10th, 11th and 12th days of September, from 9 to 3 o'clock

Welnesday and Thursday, the 17th, 18th and 19th Sep

tember, from 9 to 3 o'clock each day, after which the The registration lists will be exposed for public exami-nation, viz: At the Eagle Engine House on Monday and Tussday, the 23d and 24th inst, and at the Washington. Engine House on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th and 27th September, from 11 to 2 o'clock each

have been before prevented from registration. The said revision will take place at the Washington Engine House, from 11 to 2 o'clock each day. NATH'L TYLEE, Senr.,

Chairman Board Registration 4th Precinct. r 5 sept 5, 6, 10, 11, 17, 18, 25, 26 #FINAL NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV-ING demands against the Estate of the late JONAH M.

SHIPPING.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER THIS DAY, SI'H, INSTANT, THE FERRY STEAMER WIll leave as hollows: Leave city at 10 A. M. and 3 and 3 P. M. Leave Mt. Pleasant at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 M. P. M. SULLIVAND
Leave city at 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Sullivan Island at 7% and 11% A. M. and 5 P. M.
JOHN H. MURRAY, Agent.
1

OR NORTH AND SOUTH EDISTO. ROCKVILLE, HUTCHINSON'S ISLAND. BENNETT'S POINT, AND WAY LAND-

THE STEAMER

ST. HELENA.

ROCKVILLE AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER MORGAN.

FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP SEA GULL.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

N. P. DUTTON, COMMANDER.

People's Mail Steamship Company. THE STEAMSHIP MONEKA, CAPTAIN MARSHMAN, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO
Wharf, Thursday, September 5, at 12
o'clock, M.
Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
September 2
No. 48 East Bay.

**NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON** STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL, COMMANDER,

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHAR'S on Saturday, September, 7, at 12 M.

AG All outward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENBOLM, No. 44 East Bay.

2 For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

Agents.

THE PEE DEE RIVER. THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

PLANTER CAPT. J. T. FOSTER, WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON THE FIRST SEP-TEMBER, and leave with despatch.
All Freight must be prepaid on the wharf.
For Freight engagements apply to
JOHN FZEGURON,
August 20 tuths Accompandation Wharf.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF ND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER



WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON THE D SEPTEMBER, and leave with dispatch.
All freight must be prepaid.
For Freight engagements, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON,
August 27
Accommodation Wharf.

THROUGH TICKBISTO PLORIDA.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE

SEMI-WEEKLY.



All Way Freight, also Bluffton Wharfare, must be pris-CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS, FULLER & LNE,

N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the Agents, Benefort, S. C. N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guit Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John

28th, and Monday, 30th September, the Board will revise

VENNING are requested to render the same, and those

MOUNT PLEASANT

SULLIVAN ISLAND FERRY.